wake of natural calamities is provided to States through the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), allocation for which is made to various States based on the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions. CRF is supplemented by the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in cases of calamities of a severe nature after following the laid down procedure.

4. To ensure ready availability of funds with the States to undertake rescue and relief operations in the wake of natural calamities, a Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been constituted for each State, which is contributed by Government of India and the State Governments in the ratio of 75:25. Under the Scheme of CRF, the State Level Committee has been authorized to operate CRF in accordance with the items and norms of assistance approved by the Government of India for the notified natural calamities.

5. The Government of India has released the Central share of CRF during the year 2007-08 amounting to Rs. 219.99 crore to Andhra Pradesh, Rs. 71.11 crore to Karnataka, Rs. 70.70 crore to Kerala, Rs. 178.24 crore to Punjab and Rs. 172.88 crore to Tamil Nadu. Union Territories are not covered under the Scheme of CRF/NCCF. Assistance in the wake of natural calamities is provided to the UTs from MHA budget.

6. In the meanwhile, in order to enable the State Government to meet the situation, the Government of India has released in advance, the first instalment of Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 37.115 crore to Kerala and Rs. 90.76 crore to Tamil Nadu for the year 2008-09 on 10th April 2008. Proposals to release Rs. 149.365 crore to Andhra Pradesh and Rs. 49.775 crore to the State of Karnataka as the first instalment of Central share of CRF are under consideration.

Plan to flush out Maoists from eight naxal affected districts

*354. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has picked up eight naxal affected districts in the country including Malkangiri and Rayagada in Orissa to flush out Maoists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Centre proposes to deploy a joint Central Security Force to tackle this menance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time-frame within which this menace is proposed to be controlled effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments, who deal with the various issues concerned with law and order and public order, including naxalite activities in their area. The Central Government, however, closely monitors the situation and supplements the efforts and resources of the State Governments. In the process of reviews and interactions with the State Governments concerned, it has been felt appropriate that an integrated approach focused on the relatively more affected areas would help in optimal utilization of resources and thereby give surer results and, in the process, help in developing replicable strategies for other areas.

With this in view, 8 affected distrircts in 4 States, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa, including Malkangiri and Rayagada in Orissa, have been taken up by the State Governments for implementation of integrated action plans covering the security, operations and development aspects.

(c) The Central Paramilitary forces provided to a State work under the command and control of the concerned State Government. However, at the Central level a Committee under Special Secretary (Internal Security) has also been set up to bring about coordination between police forces of different States in dealing with the naxalites.

(d) The overall impact of the various steps that are being taken can only be seen and observed over a period of time.

Financing extremists under surrender and rehabilitation policy

†*355. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a scheme of financing extremists under its 'Surrender and Rehabilitation Policy';

(b) if so, the details of the above scheme and the names of the States where it has been introduced;

(c) the year-wise and State-wise details of the extremists who have surrendered under the above scheme during the last three years including the current year;

(d) the details of the amount spent in the above context; and

(e) the details of those leading peaceful life after the surrender?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Policies for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of militants are being implemented in Jammu & Kashmir and in the North Eastern States. Under the policy, a monthly stipend of Rs., 2,000/- per month is given to surrenderees for a period of three years after surrender, and an immediate grant of Rs. 1.50 lakhs to be kept in the shape of Fixed Deposit Receipts in a bank in the name of the surrenderee which can be drawn by him on completion of three years period subject to good behaviour. Incentives for surrender of weapons are also given as per the prescribed rates. Besides there is provision for vocational training for self-employment to those who desire to undergo such training. The expenditure incurred by the States in this regard is reimbursed under the Security Related expenditure (SRE) scheme of the Government of India.

Some naxalite affected States also have their own State-specific surrender and rehabilitation policies for naxalites, who surrender. Expenditure is reimbursed to naxalite affected States for various items, which include reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs. 10,000/- for a surrenderee without arms and upto Rs. 20,000/- for a surrenderee with regular weapons under the SRE scheme.

(c) The details of the militants and naxalites who have surrendered in J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected States during the year 2006, 2007 and 2008 (untill 29th February, 2008) are given in the Statement (*See* below).

† *Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.*